

Today's
Advertisements.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
ELITE SKATING RINK,
"AND ALL THAT THE WORDS IMPLY,"
LATE
VICTORIA HALL,
DUDDLE STREET.

Afternoon Sessions—from 4.30 to 7 P.M.
Evening Sessions—from 8.30 to 12 P.M.

NAVAL AND MILITARY NIGHTS
EVERY WEDNESDAY.

The HONGKONG REGIMENTAL BAND
will be in attendance.

A FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL will take
place on FRIDAY, the 11th December.

PRICES:—Skates and Admission \$1.00
Admission 50

N.B.—The Management reserve the right of
refusing Admission.

SAM MARKS,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1896. [1796]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

THERE will be NO COMPETITION
TO-MORROW (SATURDAY).

F. SMYTH,
Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1896. [1039]

HONGKONG PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

A CONCERT will be given in
St. GEORGE'S HALL (CITY HALL)

ON
THURSDAY, the 17th December, 1896,
AT 9.15 P.M.

SEATS may be secured at Messrs. W.
ROBINSON & Co.'s on and after WEDNES-
DAY next, the 3rd instant, at 4 P.M.

PROGRAMME will shortly be announced.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1896. [1851]



VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE VICTORIA
PRECEPTORY will be held in the FREE-
MASON'S HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNES-
DAY next, the 3rd instant, at 5 P.M. precisely.

Visiting Sir Knights are cordially invited to
attend.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1896. [1852]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HUNAN,"

Captain Fraser, will be despatched as above
TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1896. [1853]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"NAMO,"

Captain Hall, will be despatched for the above
Ports on SUNDAY, the 6th instant, at
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1896. [1854]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI AND CHEFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAMSUI,"

Captain Vaughan, will be despatched as above
on MONDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1896. [1855]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY,
LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND
SOURABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOOCHOW,"

Captain Blackburne, will be despatched as above
on WEDNESDAY, the 3rd instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1896. [1857]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG,"

Captain T.R. Galloway, will be despatched as above
on FRIDAY, the 11th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1896. [1856]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUISANG,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees
of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their
Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining
on board after 4 P.M. of the 7th instant will
be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into
Godowns at East Point.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1896. [1856]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES
AND
SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House,
bought direct at first hand, imported in wood
and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all inter-
mediate profits, and enabling us to supply the
best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on
Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month
before use. When required for drinking at
once it should be ordered to be decanted at the
DISPENSARY before being sent out.

SHERRY—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner
Wines of very superior Vintages. All are
true Xeres Wines.

CLARET—Our Claret, including the lowest
Priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine
product of the juice of the grape and are not
artificially made from raisins and currants,
as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be
pure COGNAC, the difference in price being
merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKEY—All our Whiskey is of excellent
quality and of greater age than most brands
in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKEY
marked "E" is universally popular, and is
pronounced by the best local connoisseurs
to be superior to any other brand in the
Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits
to be genuine when bought direct from us in the
Colony or from our authorised Agents at the
Colon Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1896.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1896.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The first meeting of the winter session of
the Legislative Council was held yester-
day. Some new members were sworn
in and conspicuous among them was
His Excellency the Major-General, who,
as was pointed out by the Governor
in his opening address, has very properly
been added to the Council on his appoint-
ment as Administrator of the Government
in the Governor's absence. The Colonial
Secretary then laid upon the table the
Observatory report for 1895; the report
of the Po Leung Kuk Society for 1895;
the half-yearly report to 30th June of the
D.P.W.; the report on the Tai-ping-shan
Improvement Works; the report of the
Government Offices Improvement Com-
mittee; and the report of the Tung Wah
Commission. We do not propose to deal
with any of these papers to-day. With
the exception of the Tung Wah report
they are of very little importance,
although we shall not entirely overlook
them. There is some amusement to be
had out of at least one of them, namely,
the Offices Improvement Report; but it
will keep.

The reports tabled, His Excellency
the Governor came to the front and
explained that he had reserved to himself
the duty of laying on the table certain
correspondence respecting the Gap Rock
Light dues, papers which, with a very
important addition, Mr. WHITEHEAD had
laid before the public at an earlier hour
in the columns of the *Daily Press*. The
Governor, referring to Mr. WHITEHEAD's
"vigorous protest," written in his usual
uncompromising style, as vigorously,
and in very much more forcible
language, repudiated as "utterly untrue"
a purely imaginary charge, which he
professed to find in the Honourable
Member's letter, of "entering into a private
correspondence" with the Gap
Rock Light dues. His Excellency left the
individual members of Council, who were
also attacked in that letter, to defend
themselves from the charge of "secret
confabulations" made against them, and
it must be said for them that they came
forward at once and were as indignant,
but a little more lengthy than the Gov-
ernor. Neither of them, however, said that
they had had a little conversation with
the Governor in his private office a few
minutes before the Council met, nor did
they inform the Council of what had
been said or done there. We need not
now refer to the nature of Mr. WHITE-
HEAD's complaint which gave rise to all
this simulated indignation. We all know
the nature of it and all recognise the
justice of it. It has been made the subject
of complaint and remonstrance before.
Dr. HO KAI, with his usual good sense,
declined to express any opinion about it
on its merits, while intimating very clearly
that it did not meet with his approval, and
that he would prefer to have things other-
wise arranged. He brought out the fact
that the correspondence about the Gap
Rock Light dues, when it came to him, was
marked "confidential" which is rather a
stronger word than "private." He repu-
diated the idea of any correspondence

of the sort being treated as confidential,
and asserted, doubtless with perfect
truth, that he had consulted his Chi-
nese friends and constituents. What they
know about a "Free Port," and what
constitutes it, it would be difficult to tell;
but that is another question and we will
pass it by. Dr. HO KAI then got virtuously
indignant at the (also imaginary) charge
he professed to find in Mr. WHITEHEAD's
letter, that he had acted on the advice he
had given the Government from private
and interested motives, and he denied
having any house or land property in the
Colony—if he has not what his interest
in it is we should like to know—and he sat
down. Mr. CHATER followed and he did
not deny the soft impeachment that he was
largely interested in land and not at
all in shipping. He did in very em-
phatic terms deny that he had engaged in
any "private" correspondence with the
Governor or Colonial Secretary agent the
Light Dues. Mr. WHITEHEAD repudiated any
idea of misrepresenting or maligning any
of his colleagues, but stuck to his point that
correspondence of the kind laid on the
table is not public, and is therefore "private,"
and referred to the private and confi-
dential communications between mem-
bers of Council and others and the Gov-
ernment in the matter of the Sanitary
Board, by means of which the Government
was so terribly deceived as to the state of
public opinion on the subject. We may
add, a proper of that, that some of that
correspondence is still unpublished, the
writers refusing their assent.

The Colonial Secretary could not, of
course, keep himself out of the debate, and
followed with a useless question to ascer-
tain if Mr. WHITEHEAD had or had not con-
sulted the Chamber of Commerce on the
subject of this correspondence. As he
had done so, he could not have looked on
it as private, and if not what had he to
say for himself. All the speakers delib-
erately ignored the real charge made
against them. It was not alleged that the
correspondence was "private" as opposed to
"official," but "private" as opposed to
"public and open to all the world." Her
Majesty the Queen appoints men members
of the Legislative Council that they may
discuss public questions and advise Her
Governor in the full light of day, at the
Council Board, with the representatives of
the press and of the public taking notes of
what they say, and with all the assistance
that public writers and full discussion
and debate can give them, and not in the
private office of the senior unofficial
member, or by means of demi-semi-official
letters which are marked "confidential,"
and which the writers may require should
be kept secret. Mr. WHITEHEAD is right,
doubtless, and the Governor and
Dr. HO KAI and Mr. CHATER were con-
scious of it, and the indignation was simu-
lated, and the pretence of any charge of
personal misconduct was "utterly untrue."

After this exciting episode certain
financial minutes were tabled and an anti-
quated report of a Finance Committee
was adopted; a Sanitary Board by-law
about whitewashing was approved under
a sort of protest from Mr. CHATER that it
affected landlords seriously. Mr. WHITE-
HEAD had leave to publish his correspon-
dence with the Government about arms
and ammunition and the position of Informers-
General to the Chinese Maritime Customs
taken up by the Government and Police
here.

His Excellency then did, what all
other Governors have done as the
very first business at the opening
session of the Council—read his open-
ing speech. It was very clear, very
moderate, and, on the whole, very sat-
isfactory, although given in the middle and
not at the commencement of the sitting.
The attack on Mr. WHITEHEAD was too
urgent to be postponed even for an
opening address. Certain portions of
that address we shall have to deal with to-
morrow. At the conclusion of the
Address there was no reply by the Senior
Unofficial, or any other member, as is
customary.

The Honourable the Acting Attorney-
General moved the first reading of the
Military Contribution Ordinance. He
attempted to be eloquent, but failed, and
he tried to insinuate that any opposition
to the Bill on the part of unofficial members
was unpatriotic and ought to be abandoned.
He prayed for a unanimous vote in favour
of the Bill and did not get it. The unofficial
members, not unnaturally, wanted an
answer to their last protest and demand
for the same treatment that has been meted
out to Singapore, and Mr.
WHITEHEAD moved and Mr. CHATER
seconded the postponement of the measure.
The Hon. Mr. LOCKHART opposed the
motion and committed the official
members to a vote in favour of the Bill,
getting a backhand from the member
for the Chamber of Commerce and another
from Dr. HO KAI, the latter supporting the
amendment and the other honourable
member having consulted his constituents.
In the Colonial Secretary's opinion there
is only one "leading member" of the
community, and as he thinks the Colony
well able to pay even a much larger con-
tribution to the opinion, of all the "small
 fry" counts for nothing. From Mr. CHATER
the Colonial Secretary drew a very decided
and thoroughly well-deserved rebuke.
He had accused the mover and seconder of
the motion for an adjournment of attempt-
ing to "burr" the Bill; that is, to get
rid of it feloniously, secretly, murderously,
as the Burkes in Edinburgh made away
with their helpless victims. Mr. CHATER
resented the imputation and explained that
his sole desire was to prevent the rights
and liberties of British subjects from being
"burked" by the Colonial Secretary and
his fellows.

An official member of Council (other than
the Colonial Secretary or Attorney-
General) then spoke for the first time—for
years it is not?—in the person of Mr. MAY.
He tried to throw oil on the troubled
waters but without success. It is an un-
usual position for an Irishman to take up,
but he did not succeed, and Mr. CHATER
persisting in his motion, there was the
usual division with the usual result—the
Unofficials swamped by the Officials. We
shall always look upon Mr. Wai YUK as an
official. He was nominated solely
because of his proclivities that way.

The business of the Council concluded
with an inquiry from Mr. WHITEHEAD
about a rearrangement of seats at
the Council table, a pro-
gramme having been prepared and circu-
lated by the Colonial Secretary appointing
a seat to each member. If each member
is not free to take the first vacant
seat, as in the House of Commons,
they should be arranged, if arranged at
all, in order of precedence; but this
has not been done. Neither are they in
alphabetical order. What is the dodge?
Has the wily Colonial Secretary sought to
neutralize the wild spirits of the Council
by coupling the lion with the lamb?
Perchance it is a question of spiritual
affinities! It is puerile to make such
arrangements. Either no arrangement or
else in strict order of precedence, or the
unofficials all together, would be better.

His Excellency the Major-General
commenced his career as a legislator by
a happy compliment to our very able and
very well-informed fellow citizen, Mr.
CHATER, and thereafter certain Bills were
read a first time. But we will follow the
custom of the Council and postpone con-
sideration of them till their second reading.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

RELEASE OF DR. JAMESON.

LONDON, December 2nd.
Dr. Jameson was removed from Holloway Gaol
last night, in an ambulance.

RUSSIA AND THE DARDANELLES.

The St. Petersburg *Bores Gazette* demands
the free passage of the Dardanelles for Russian
ships alone; also the abrogation of the treaty of
1847.

ITALY AND AFRICA.

The Italian Chamber has rejected the motion
of the opposition for an early discussion on the
abandonment of Erythraea.

BREAKDOWN OF A FRENCH
MAIL LINER.

THE "SAGHAIEN" UNABLE TO LEAVE SAIGON.

The Agent of the Messageries Maritimes
courteously informs us that owing to an accident
to her machinery the *Saghaien*, with the mails
despatched from London on the 6th November,
is not able to leave Saigon. She will be replaced
by the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Tamida*,
which will leave Saigon to-morrow with the
Saghaien's mails, passengers and cargo.

PUNJOMS.

The Secretary of the Panjoni Mining Com-
pany has received a telegram from the mines
giving the result of the November clean-up as
follows:—

Mill ran 25 days crushing 1150 tons yielding
530 ounces of smelted gold. Forty-five tons of
concentrates were calcined, yielding 77 ounces of
gold.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H.M.S. *Narcissus* leaves for Nagasaki
to-morrow.

THE "destroyer" *Hart* and *Handy* have
arrived at Singapore.

THE German flag-ship *Kaiser* arrived here from
the north this afternoon.

A MEETING of the Legislative Council will be
held on Monday, the 7th inst., when the Bills
that were read a first time yesterday will be
further considered.

We understand that Dr. Yerush has completed
his report on experiments with plague serum and
forwarded it to Paris through the Govern-
ment of French Indo-China.

OUR Hainan correspondent reports that although
there are no French merchants in the place, yet
the French Government has decided to open a
consulate in Hainan early next month. A vice-
consul will be appointed to the post.

THE Russian ironclad *Imperator Nicolas I.*
steamed into Singapore on the 27th ultimo
from Manila. When she left here recently it
was stated she sailed for Yokohama, but that was
not correct. She is proceeding to join the Russian
Mediterranean fleet.

AT the meeting of the Sanitary Board yesterday
by-laws for the regulation of bakehouses, for
providing for the sanitary maintenance of opium
divans, and by-laws under section 13 of Ordi-
nance 15 of 1894 (Closed Houses and Insanitary
Dwellings Ordinance) were considered and
passed.

THE Baby Exchange, run by the *Review of
Reviews*, still appears to flourish. The October
list of babies offered for adoption gives particu-
lars of 40 girls and 48 boys, of whom 22 only are
legitimate. As Mr. Stead refuses to have any-
thing to do with persons whose legitimate pretensions
for the adoption of the children, the poor little
walls who obtain homes through the medium of
his paper are likely to be well cared for and to
escape the horrors of the illegitimate baby farm,
to which they might otherwise be exposed.

MEMORANDA.

TO-DAY, 4th December.
8.30 to 12 p.m.—Skating Rink open, at Victoria
Hall, Duddell Street.

TO-MORROW, 5th December.
Noon.—Meeting of New Bazaar Company.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of household furniture, etc.,
at Mr. G.P. Lammer's sales rooms, Duddell
Street.

THE third race of the Royal Hongkong Yacht
Club will be sailed on Sunday next, 6th inst.
The course to be used is No. 18, from mark boat
off Lyceum (port), Kowloon Rock (port), No. 1
Dock Buoy (port), mark boat off Lyceum
(port), Kowloon Rock (port); a total distance of
16 miles.

A MOVEMENT in the direction of arming our
merchant cruisers was begun to-day on board
the C.P.R. Co's steamer *Empress of Japan*.
Workmen from the Naval Dockyard were
engaged fitting her for the mounting of six guns,
two of which are to be placed at the bow and
stern and two in the waist of the ship.

In a battle between a number of insurgents in
Huahien, Kwangtung, the supposed leader of the
insurgents, one Chang Huan, a returned
emigrant from Australia, was killed. On his
body, says the *North China Daily News*, was
found a valuable gold hunting case stop-watch,
and he wore a belt made of gold plates of an
ingenious foreign design, worth some \$5,000.
There were other valuables, such as two splendid
diamond rings, etc. The booty on his person
alone was worth over \$12,000, which with the
\$4,000 reward offered for his head, fell to the lot
of the lucky soldiers.

A CRICKET match will be played to-morrow
(Saturday) between the H. K. C. C. and the L.
R. C. The H. K. C. C. team is as follows:—
M. D. Wood, W. Y. R., T. N. Howard, W. Y.
R., C. W. Gordon, W. Y. R., P. G. Davis, R. A.,
Ward, E. Mast, R. F. Lammer, H. Arthur, L.
S. Crawford, A. Anderson, and J. Graham. The
following will represent the L. R. C.: Dr.
Aikman, C. C. Ingham, E. C. Berger, Surgeon
Major Johnston, Capt. Langhorne, R. A., Capt.
Leobard, A. D. C., R. E. Monney, F. Plomer,
Rev. S. Vallings, and A. S. Anton. Play begins
at 11 a.m. sharp.

We read in the *Strait Times* of the 27th ult.,
that the Straits Fire Insurance Association has
been approached by the Fire Offices Committee
(foreign) of London with a view to amalgamation.
One of the conditions to be imposed is that the
issue of policies on petroleum and all mineral
oil be strictly prohibited. To this several
of the Singapore agents—who are largely in-
terested in oil—not unnaturally demur, and a
meeting was convened to ventilate opinions.
What the result of the meeting was we have not
yet heard, but our Straits contemporary says if
several of the Insurance Companies represented
in the Association refuse to accept the terms
offered to the parent body and secede, there will
be an end of the uniform rates that are so
desirable, and a revival of the old system that
the Association was formed for the purpose of
putting an end to.

THE steamship used by the Chinese soldiers in
escaping from the Pescadores when the Japanese
army occupied the island last spring, and which
was afterwards sunk by them, was raised on
October 31st by those engaged in raising the
wreck of the *Kohak*, a man-of-war, which was
wrecked near the Pescadores last year. It is a
fine ship and not damaged in any way, and will
be shortly taken to Osaka. Attempts to raise
the *Kohak* had been made by divers since last
spring, says the *Japan Daily Herald*, but the
sea being rough most of the time, the work was
suspended. It was found that all the bodies
were washed away by the waves and that the
ship itself is broken into three parts, so it could not
be raised, but over 4,000 articles out of her have
been recovered, all of which were taken to
Osaka and are being inspected by the authorities.
The principal articles are four fish torpedoes
intact, two torpedo heads, four quick-firing guns
and one Hotchkiss gun, all unaltered.

THE FORGERY CASE.

THE PROCEEDINGS AGAINST C. S. M'KINLEY.

At the Police Court to-day before Capt.
Hastings, C. S. M'KINLEY, an electrical engineer
in the employ of the Hongkong Electric Com-
pany, was brought up, on remand, charged with
having on or about the 3rd October forged a
letter or document, dated the 3rd October,
purporting to be signed by one W. Farmer,
of the New Victoria Hotel. Mr. J. Hastings
appeared for the prosecution and Mr. Robinson
(instructed by Mr. Monney) appeared for the
accused.

Mr. Robinson asked for a further remand on
account of the absence of a material witness,
who had arrived here from Japan and had since
gone to Manila without his knowledge. He
wished for time to consult his client. The
Witness was Mr. Hankinson, in the employ of
Watson & Co.

Mr. Hastings strongly objected to any further
remand. The witness had been here and could
have been called had the defence wished it.
He himself knew the person had arrived here
and had applied to have a hearing to-day, and
the counsel on the other side had been aware of
this. The counsel for the defence had nearly a month in which
to consult his client and he objected to any further
delay. He asked his Worship to commit the
accused for trial.

His Worship asked Mr. Robinson if he would
have any witnesses if the case were remanded
till Wednesday next.

Mr. Robinson said he could give no such
assurance.

During a subsequent discussion between
counsel Mr. Robinson remarked that he did "not
care a button."

His Worship:—Mr. Robinson, what do you
mean by making such a remark?
Mr. Robinson explained that he did not "care
a button" whether he or Mr. Monney came to
the court. He had only been informed that the
case was coming on to-day at 1.15 p.m.

The accused, when asked if he had any-
thing to say, was allowed first to see the
letter after, which was stated that Mr. Raymond
had given him. Then counsel for the defence
and knowing that he (Mr. Raymond) was in the
habit of smuggling opium he gave information
to the French Consul on the 28th September,
two days before the *Hanoi* arrived in Hongkong.
The Consul considered the information insuffi-
cient and asked him for something more definite.
Then he had Mr. Raymond watched, after which
he gave to the Consul information which he
believed to be true. He continued, "I told Mr.
Burnett that I had given the information and I
made no secret of it. If I had been guilty was
it likely I had done this? As to the making of
the box I have an answer, which I reserve."

Accused was then committed for trial at the
Criminal Sessions on the 18th instant, bail being
fixed at \$5,000.

TELEGRAPH RATES.

THE R. A. & C. COMPANY REDUCES RATES.
SINGAPORE, November 27th.
The *Strait Times* in its issue of 27th
November says:—The Eastern Extension Aus-
tralia and China Telegraph

mostly agreed that there was no objection and that we had a perfect right to publish it. Another serious charge has been brought against us and I take this opportunity, with your Excellency's permission, to publicly, emphatically, and strongly protest against an hon. member, whether official or unofficial, casting such an aspersion upon his hon. colleagues—men who are equally, if not more honourable than himself—certainly equally as honourable and as honest—as to say that a body of men had a private interest and a motive in advocating a policy which he considered to be injurious to the colony. I say that is an aspersion which I take the first opportunity to publicly deny. So far as concerns myself I am not a land owner, nor am I interested in landed property, but those whom I have represented for the last few years, as his Excellency the Governor has appointed me, have large interests in the colony and it is my duty to look after their interests and weigh them in conjunction with other interests, but I entirely repudiate the charge that I have acted for private and interested motives, and I can only say that aspersions and all-gations of evil of that kind will not hurt the unofficial members as a body but will only rebound upon the maker and entangle him in such statements.

Hon. C. P. Chater—Your Excellency, after the very lengthy and able remarks of my hon. friend, Hon. Ho Kai, I have but very little to add. I may at once inform your Excellency and the members of the Council that I affirm every word and every statement made by Hon. Ho Kai. I go beyond that. With regard to private communications, the hon. member could not inform the Council whether there was any private communication between your Excellency and myself or not, but I point to the answer on my side. I say most emphatically that I have never had any communication from his Excellency the Governor or from the Colonial Secretary which I have not immediately placed before my colleagues and half an hour after they have discussed it I have sent a reply to his Excellency. Beyond that I state most emphatically that I have never had any communication from his Excellency the Governor or from the Colonial Secretary.

Hon. T. H. Whitehead—Perhaps I may be permitted to make a few remarks. If I have misrepresented or made any misstatement I have done so quite unintentionally and I am very sorry for it. I submit, however, that the methods which have been followed by my hon. colleagues in discussing public questions of great importance are in my opinion unconstitutional and irregular. In reference to the correspondence, it cannot be regarded as otherwise than private if it is not made public. Letters are sent by the Governor to the unofficial members and they meet in secret. There are no reports present, and I consider that to conduct public business in such a way is totally opposed to constitutional Government and constitutional rule. As regards the hon. member's statement that I have cast aspersions and made charges, I submit that my letters will not bear any such interpretation and that a question of public importance should not be dealt with in the way this question has been dealt with. I would refer, in respect to the statement that the correspondence is not private, to the correspondence which passed between the unofficial members and the Government in connection with the Sanitary Board. The documents were, as far as I am aware, private, that is to say, they did not see the light of day for a very long period of time—about twelve months, and the community were totally unaware of what their representatives had said to the Government in their communications. If I have offended anyone I am extremely sorry, as nothing was further from my intention.

The Colonial Secretary—I do not wish to prolong the discussion, nor is it my intention to do so, but it would throw considerable light on the matter if the hon. member would inform us as he considered the Chamber of Commerce in this question. I have no reason for saying that he did, and if that is so it would tend to show he did not regard it as private.

Hon. T. H. Whitehead—The Chamber unanimously agreed to address the Government on this question and I cordially supported what they did.

His Excellency—Have you consulted them on the subject of this correspondence?

Hon. T. H. Whitehead—This correspondence was submitted only at a late hour in committee and it was unanimously decided to strictly adhere to the recommendation addressed to the Government, but the question of the publishing of the letter from your Excellency to the unofficial member was postponed for further consideration.

The Colonial Secretary—Then I understand he has consulted the Committee of the Chamber and that he did not regard the correspondence as private.

Hon. T. H. Whitehead—I have never regarded it as private, and it should never be so regarded by any hon. member.

The discussion then closed.

FINANCIAL MINUTES.

Financial minutes Nov. 11 to 26 were, on the motion of the Colonial Secretary, referred to the Finance Committee.

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT.

The Colonial Secretary brought up the report of the Finance Committee—and moved its adoption.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Carried.

THE LIMEWASHING OF PREMISES.

The Colonial Secretary—I have the honour to move that the Council approve of the by-law regarding the cleansing and limewashing of premises. I may explain that this by-law has been altered to meet the convenience of the people who will be affected by it. My hon. friend opposite who represents the Chinese in this Council was consulted in this matter and his views were conveyed to the Sanitary Board, and the by-law has been altered to meet those views and the convenience of those people who will be affected by the carrying out of the by-law.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Hon. C. P. Chater—This is a move in the right direction, but I should very much like to bring forward another matter connected with it, namely, the limewashing of the houses twice a year. It is not only an expense to the landowner but is a source of great inconvenience and annoyance to the tenants. May I ask your Excellency if you will suggest to the Sanitary Board that the limewashing of the houses be done only once a year? I think now that the colony has been so thoroughly cleansed limewashing once a year is all that is necessary for all purposes.

The Director of Public Works—The matter of limewashing twice a year has been fully considered by the Board and the Board are unanimous in the opinion that at present it would be highly prejudicial to the health of the colony to make any change in the present system of limewashing. I hope that the limewashing operation, the hon. member will not press his suggestion.

His Excellency—Will it be expensive?

Hon. C. P. Chater—The cost is about \$3 a house of three floors, and as there are about 30,000 houses in the colony the cost is very great. Besides the expense it is a source of very great inconvenience and annoyance to the tenants. They have to turn out while the limewashing is going on, and I have known a great many tenants remove to empty houses in the vicinity rather than stand the limewashing operation. After the remarks of the Director of Public Works I will leave the matter in abeyance at present, leaving that as soon as the opportunity

occurs the limewashing will be reduced from twice to once a year.

The by-law was then approved.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

Hon. T. H. Whitehead—Your Excellency, I rise to ask a question:—“Will the Government inform the Council whether the Police Department continue to furnish the Imperial Chinese Maritime Customs with information concerning permits issued for the export from the colony of arms and ammunition?” With your Excellency's permission I would mention that you were good enough to cause me to be favoured with an answer some little time after the last meeting of Council, which answer was duly communicated to the firms interested in this trade, and they were much appreciated. But at the time instead of leaving it over till the next Council meeting, if your Excellency has no objection I will pass the correspondence on the subject to the press for publication. I have a copy of it here.

His Excellency—Oh, yes.

The Colonial Secretary—The correspondence to which the hon. member refers might have been handed to the press when it was written. I do not know what the reason of the delay is. Thereupon the hon. member's question is “No.”

THE MILITARY CONTRIBUTION BILL.

The Acting Attorney-General—In moving the first reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to appropriate a percentage of seventeen and a half per centum of the Colonial revenues as contribution for the defence of the colony, I trust your Excellency will allow me, as this is probably the last time that I shall have an opportunity of addressing this Council, to offer a few remarks upon this very important subject. I fully recognize, sir, and appreciate the strenuous efforts of the unofficial members of this Council to curtail, so far as they possibly can, the expenditure of this colony, but, sir, it seems to me that this question is not a local question, but a matter of Imperial interest, and it must be dealt with as such. We have no right, sir, I think, to look upon this matter as purely a question of the internal position of this colony; but we must consider the point as an Imperial question and we must deal with it in a broad and comprehensive spirit. (Hear, hear.) We have heard, sir, from home, and we have received a telegram within the last few days adding to our previous information upon the subject, that the people of England, the people of Great Britain, are at the present moment engaged in strenuous efforts to make our country strong and able to hold her own in the future as she has done in the past. (Applause.) I think, sir, I am right in saying that the people of Great Britain have this year shown a disposition to contribute, and to contribute liberally, to the defence of the Empire of which we are all so proud, and I am sorry, sir, that it may appear from the memorandum of the unofficial members of this Council that Hongkong is not equally willing to bear her share in the burden of the Empire. I speak, sir, in this Council as an Englishman who is proud of the traditions of his country, and I am sure that not only every member of this Council but every British subject in this colony must have rejoiced and felt glad when he received the news that the people in the old country were freely contributing towards the defence of the Empire. Of course, sir, I fully recognize the fact that this is a local question of this colony to be considered as well as an Imperial aspect, but looking to what we are going on around us here in the East, looking at the fact that it is necessary to have at the present not only our merchants and men of business should be active and intelligent, but also that we should have upon the spot an armament and considerable strength—looking to that fact, sir, I feel it to be a very great misfortune that at the present moment the unofficial members of this Council should not see their way to allow this money, the military contribution of 17½ per cent, to be voted without opposition. (Applause.)

Hon. T. H. Whitehead—Exclude the municipal revenue and I am quite willing.

The Acting Attorney-General—Of course, if he excludes the municipal revenue I take it the contribution would be much less.

Hon. T. H. Whitehead—Increase the percentage if necessary, but let us have justice.

The Acting Attorney-General—The hon. member speaks about justice and so on, but as I have already said, it seems to me that the question is whether we are willing to contribute freely towards the defence of the Empire; and I think it would be evidence of our willingness to contribute towards that defence if the members of this Council unanimously voted this money. I think, sir, it is of paramount importance that we should be well protected in the Far East, that our navy should be kept at a high standard, and that we should have a strong Imperial garrison in Hongkong. I hope these few words of mine—I am sorry that I have not the eloquence of some of the members of the Council to express myself better—I hope that the unofficial members of the Council will give some weight to the few words I have spoken and I hope they will, if possible, reconsider their determination and that they will vote this money, this contribution for the defence of the Empire.

The Acting Colonial Treasurer seconded.

Hon. T. H. Whitehead—I rise, sir, to move that the further consideration of this Bill be postponed until a reply has been received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to the memorandum of the unofficial members on the subject.

I content in much that has fallen from the lips of the Acting Attorney-General in regard to the necessity for England being fortified and in a position, not only on sea but on land, to hold her own against any combination. At the same time I submit that this colony should and has the right to claim to be placed on the same basis as Singapore has been placed, and no portion of the municipal revenue should be taken by the Imperial Government for Imperial military purposes.

Hon. C. P. Chater—I have to second the amendment which the hon. member who represents the Chamber of Commerce has proposed. As your Excellency pointed out in your opening address, the unofficial members have sent a memorandum to the Secretary of State for the Colonies asking that the military contribution should be as it has been for the past ten years, namely, \$40,000, instead of what it is proposed to be in the Ordinance now before us. In spite of the remarks made by the hon. member, the Attorney-General, with which I for one quite agree, I think, sir, in justice to the unofficial members and in answer to our memorandum ought to be received and we ought to have time to discuss the answer before we agree to the first reading of the Bill. Therefore, sir, I beg to second the amendment of the hon. member for the Chamber of Commerce.

The Colonial Secretary—On behalf of the Government I regret very much that delay is impossible. I do not think that any hon. member of this Council will for a moment deny that this Government has given the question every consideration, and has afforded every opportunity possible to every member of the Council to have this question put before the Secretary of State. Therefore, to come forward now that this Government has given all these opportunities and to try to block this Bill, as hon. members are trying to do, does not, I think, reflect credit on those Imperial instincts which the hon. member on my right informs me they possess. The representative of the Chamber of Commerce emboldened I suppose by the fact that this is a matter which the Corporation has consulted the leading members of the community on this question.

Hon. T. H. Whitehead—I have consulted the

leading members of the community, and a very large number of them. They quite agree with what I have stated, that we should be placed on the same basis as Singapore.

The Colonial Secretary—I am glad to hear that the hon. member has consulted the leading members of the community. All I can say is that those views are not the same as I have heard expressed; they are entirely opposite.

Hon. T. H. Whitehead—Will you kindly give names?

The Colonial Secretary—I do not think it is necessary for me to give names; I am stating what are facts. It is a feature of this discussion that the two members representing the Chinese have made no opposition and have not joined their unofficial colleagues in opposing this Bill.

Hon. T. H. Whitehead—Hon. Ho Kai signed the document on the subject.

The Colonial Secretary—That is a fact which is perfectly well known to Hon. Ho Kai and this Council, and no reason for the delay, and if the hon. member had intended to do so he would have heard that your Excellency could hold out no hope that your memorandum would be entertained, and I have no doubt that your Excellency has very good ground for that statement.

Hon. C. P. Chater—With your Excellency's permission I should just like to make one remark and that is on the subject of a word used by the hon. Colonial Secretary, namely, to “block” this Bill. My object is not to block this Bill. He says that we have had every opportunity for discussing the Bill for some time past. So we have, and the purpose of the discussion is the memorandum forwarded to the Secretary of State. All I ask is that the consideration of this Bill, or rather the first reading of this Bill, should not take place until we have had an answer from the Secretary of State. I have no objection to blocking the Bill.

Hon. Ho Kai—I was about to rise to support the amendment when the Colonial Secretary rose; otherwise there would have been no statement about my silence. My supporting the amendment does not show that I am unwilling to contribute towards an increased contribution to the Imperial Government. On the other hand, we want more security for the defence of our position abroad and at home, and we shall have to pay for it. The only thing I can see in this case is the unfortunate way in which it has been communicated to us. That is to say, we are placed in a position distinctly different from that of Singapore. Seventeen and a half per cent, has been charged on both colonies, but on the one hand the municipal rates were exempted, while in the case of Hongkong our municipal rates have been included. Now we are fighting a difficult question, and fighting for a principle does not in the least, I submit, make us half-hearted to what tends to the protection of the glorious Empire to which we all belong. (Applause.)

Hon. F. H. May—The objection to this Bill is that so far no good reasons have been shown why we should not be placed on the same footing as Singapore. May I point out to the unofficial members that very good reasons have been shown by the Secretary of State in 1895 why this colony should be placed on a different footing from Singapore. Now we are fighting a difficult question, and fighting for a principle does not in the least, I submit, make us half-hearted to what tends to the protection of the glorious Empire to which we all belong. (Applause.)

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Intimations.

CHOICE SELECTION OF SWEETS.

"Reviving Sweets repair the Mind's Decay."—POPE.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

A Large Variety in FANCY BOXES, at Popular Prices.

PASCAL'S GOLDEN MALTEX.
CHOCOLATE PISTACHE. MARRONS GLACES.
AMANDES GRILLEES. NOUGAT AUX FRUIT. XTALIZED STRAWBERRIES.
JORDAN ALMONDS. BON-BONS FINS.
&c. &c. &c.

ATKINSON'S PERFUMES,
Various Odours.

WATKINS & CO.,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central.

**SOCIETE ANONYME DE TRAVAUX
DYLE ET BACALAN**
Capital: 2,500,000
16, Rue de Valenciennes, Paris

Constructing and repairing all kinds of Bridges, Viaducts, Railway Stations, Harbours, Docks, and all works of civil engineering.

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Hongkong, Agents.

WHAT VITALITY MEANS.

Vitality is your measure of force, or power. Thin babies and feeble old persons have little of it. When the system is unable to assimilate the right kind of food, vitality becomes low.

Scott's Emulsion

Is above all other remedies in giving vitality. It makes no difference whether the emaciated person is in babyhood or in old age. Whenever vitality is low, Scott's Emulsion will be found the most effective remedy for overcoming emaciated tendencies. All Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China—WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, U.S.A. SLOT MACHINES.

SEND us your name and address and we will give you particulars regarding the greatest investment you can make. We want some one to represent us in all parts of the world. If you place one in your saloon it will pay all your expenses. If you decide to represent us in your part of the country you can make more money than with the best paying business you could go into.

PAUL E. BERGER MFG. CO.,
71 E. Randolph St.,
Chicago, Illinois, U.S.A.

NOTICE.

PASTRY. PASTRY.

I BEG to inform my CUSTOMERS and the PUBLIC that in consequence of the Large Trade he is now doing in INDIAN COMMODITIES, he has made arrangements to have a CHUTNY of an EXTRA SUPERIOR QUALITY Specially Manufactured for him in CALCUTTA, the first shipment of which has now arrived.

This delicious CHUTNY is unsurpassed—the might confidently say, unequalled in flavor by any similar preparation and will be found a great relief with CURRIES, COLD MEATS, SALADS, &c.

For HOME FRIENDS you cannot send a more acceptable CHRISTMAS PRESENT, and for that purpose he has had Boxes of dozens and half-dozen made up.

It can be confidently asserted that this is a Condiment of rare excellence, being prepared under close supervision from the CHOICEST INDIAN FRUITS, and making the most delicious combination yet produced.

The Undersigned has also always on hand CURRY PASTE, CURRY POWDER AND OTHER INDIAN COMMODITIES.

H. RUTTONJEE,
15, D'Aguiar Street,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1896. [1896]

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central.
Head Office—TOKIO.
Branch Offices—
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY,
SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN,
NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agents—
Mitsui Coal Mines.
Onoda Coal Mines.
Kobe Coal Mines.
Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Limited.
Meiji Fire Insurance Co., Limited.
Imperial Government Paper Mills, Japan.
Cotton Cleaning and Wkg. Co., Shanghai.
Onoda Cement Company, Japan.
Kureguchi Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.
Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.
Hayashi Clock Factory,
Hongkong, 6th July, 1896.

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
"CATHERINE APCAR."
Captain J. G. O'Brien, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at 3 P.M. Instead of as previously advertised.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1896. [1896]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).
THE Company's Steamship
"SUNGKIANG."
Captain C. B. N. Dodd, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1896. [1896]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.
THE Company's Steamship
"TSINAN."
Captain C. B. N. Dodd, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at 4 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1896. [1896]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship
"ULYSSES."
Captain Brown, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1896. [1896]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

(UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.)
STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KURACHI, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE.

Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PERIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT AND ADRIATIC PORTS, to NATAL, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH AND CAPE TOWN.

THE Company's Steamship
"GISELA."
Captain Giesecke, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, at 3 P.M. prior to date of sailing.
For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1896. [1896]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)
THE Company's Steamship
"AIRLIE."
Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 P.M.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures a plentiful supply of Fresh Fruit, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. This Steamer is furnished throughout with the Electric Light.
A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1896. [1896]

JAVA, CHINA, JAPAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

UNDER MANAGEMENT OF THE ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION COMPANY OF NETHERLANDS INDIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.
(Subject to Alterations.)
JAVA, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, KOBE, AMOY, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, JAPAN.

FROM HONGKONG.
S.S. *Federatia* ... to JAPAN ... Dec.
S.S. *Germania* ... to JAPAN ... Dec.
S.S. *Germania* ... to JAPAN ... Jan.

General Agents for China & Japan, 1 AND 3, WATSON & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st December, 1896. [1896]

SAILING VESSELS.

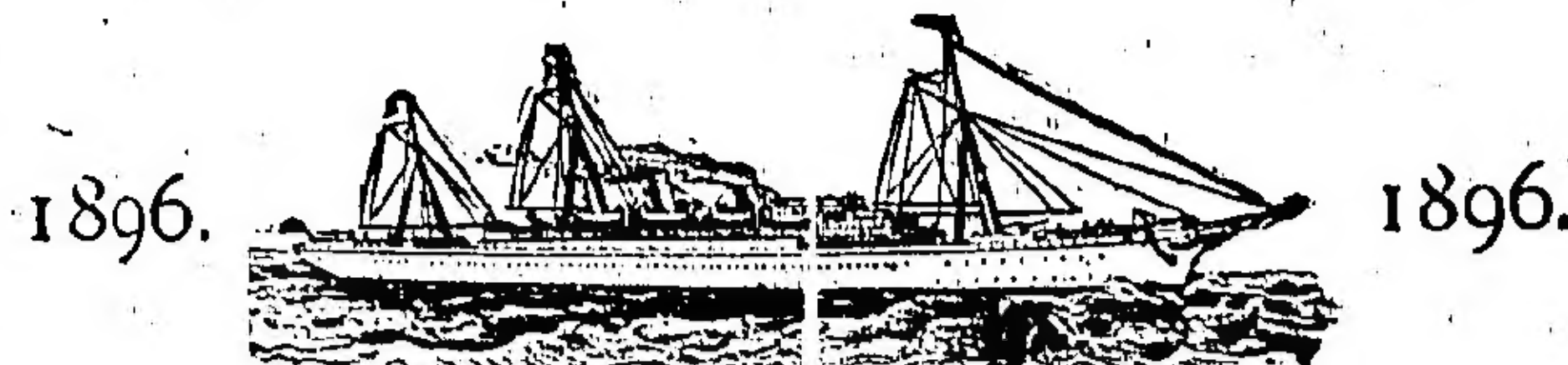
FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 A. L. 3/4 m. American Ship
"WILLIAM H. SMITH."
Wilson, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th October, 1896. [1896]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 100 AT British Ship
"CLAN MACFARLANE."
Templeton, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th October, 1896. [1896]

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.
FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 100 AT British Ship
"MATTERHORN."
Captain J. Williams, will soon be ready to load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 28th November, 1896. [1896]

FOR NEW YORK.
THE 3/3 L. L. 1, American Barque
"PENOBSCOT."
Captain Macleider, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 30th November, 1896. [1896]

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
Twin Screw Steamships—5,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 23rd December.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 20th January, 1897.
EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R....WEDNESDAY, 17th February, 1897.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan.

CIRCULAR PACIFIC TOUR TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, via Honolulu, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, \$100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition) and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Paddis Street, [3]
Hongkong, 25th November, 1896.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE.

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS AND ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
City of Rio de Janeiro (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Sunday, 19th Dec., at Noon.
City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu) ... Thursday, 7th Jan., at Noon, 1897.
China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) ... Tuesday, 26th Jan., at Noon.

THE U.S. Mail Steamship
"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, the 19th December, 1896, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States and Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

ALL EXCESS PACKAGES should be marked to address in full, and same will be received at the Company's Office until five P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent
Hongkong, 24th November 1896 [2]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMAN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HEAD BRAND, HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT, DAILER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.
EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1896. [1896]

Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON \$400.
Excellent accommodation. First-class Tables, DOCTOR and STEWARDESSE carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK \$350.
The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA \$225.
Rates of Passage to other Ports on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Tacoma	2,549	Tuesday	1st Dec. 8.
Victoria	3,167	Tuesday	1st Dec. 29.
Olympia	2,668	Tuesday	1st Dec. 19.
Brainerd	3,601	Tuesday	1st Feb. 9.
Tacoma	2,549	Tuesday	1st Mar. 2.

THE Steamship
"TACOMA."
Captain T. A. Whistler, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 8th December, will proceed to VICTORIA, (B.C.), and TACOMA, (Wash.), via SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in duplicate, and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents,
Hongkong, 17th November, 1896. [4]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Sachsen	.....	Wednesday	1st Dec.
Bayern	.....	Tuesday	1st Jan.
Prinz Heinrich	.....	Tuesday	1st Feb.
Preussen	.....	Tuesday	1st and March.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 9th day of Dec., 1896, at 4 A.M., the Company's Steamship "SACHSEN," Capt. H. Supper, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on Monday, the 7th Dec. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY the 8th Dec. and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 8th Dec. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2 to and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cube in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 21st November, 1896. [1743]



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship
"KAISAR-I-HIND."
Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 17th December, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. *Oriental*, leaving that Port for London direct on the 9th January, 1897.

Silk and Valuable, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent,
Hongkong, 3rd December, 1896. [1896]

Printed and Published by CHESNEY DUNCAN at No. 4, Paddis Hill, in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.